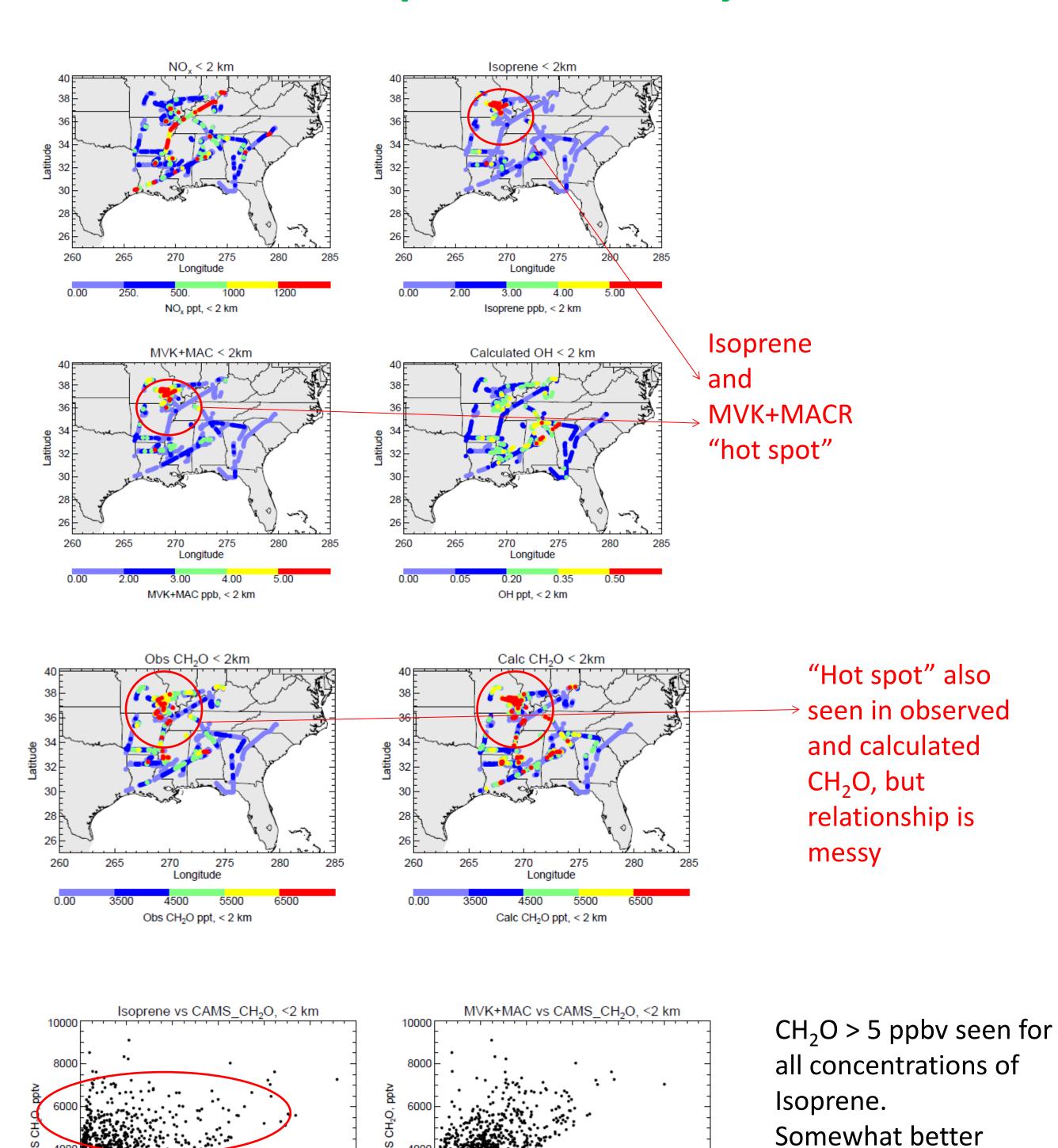
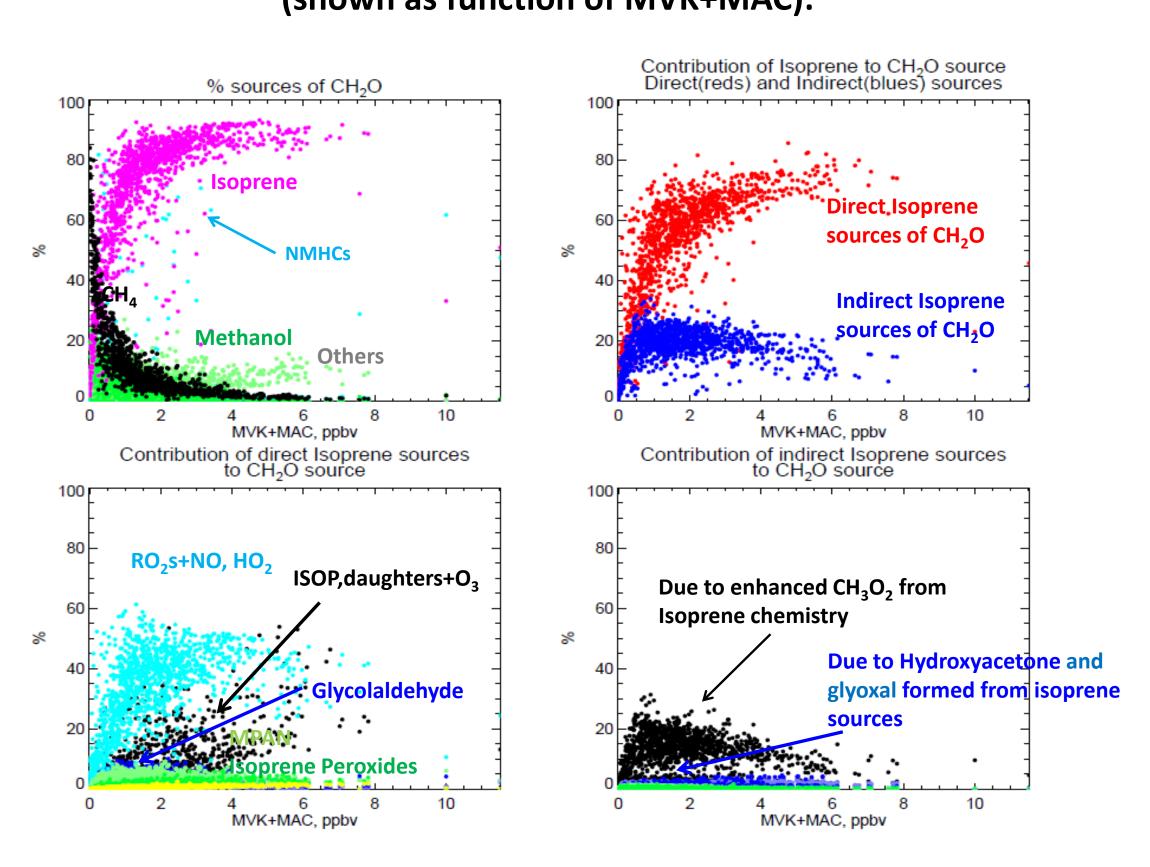
### Box modeling in support of SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS: variations in the dependence of CH<sub>2</sub>O on isoprene, MVK+MACR and NO<sub>x</sub>

Jennifer Olson, Alan Fried, Jim Crawford, Gao Chen, +SEAC4RS science team

#### A look at SE US Isoprene chemistry...

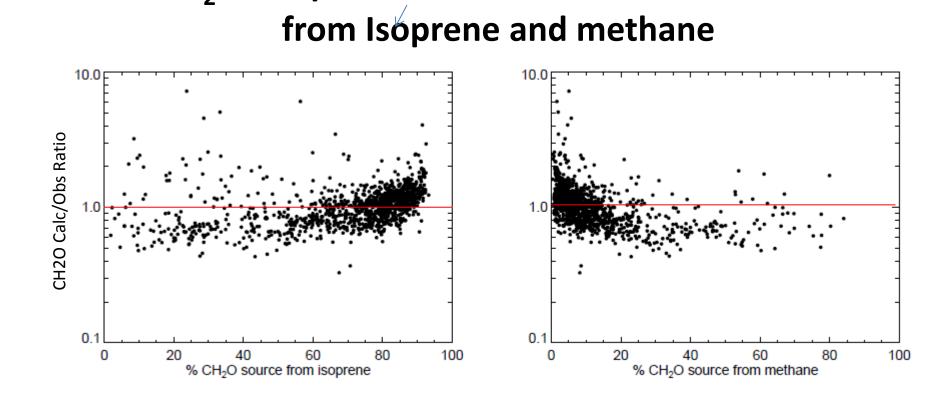


### CH<sub>2</sub>O BUDGET FOR <2 km SE U.S. (shown as function of MVK+MAC):



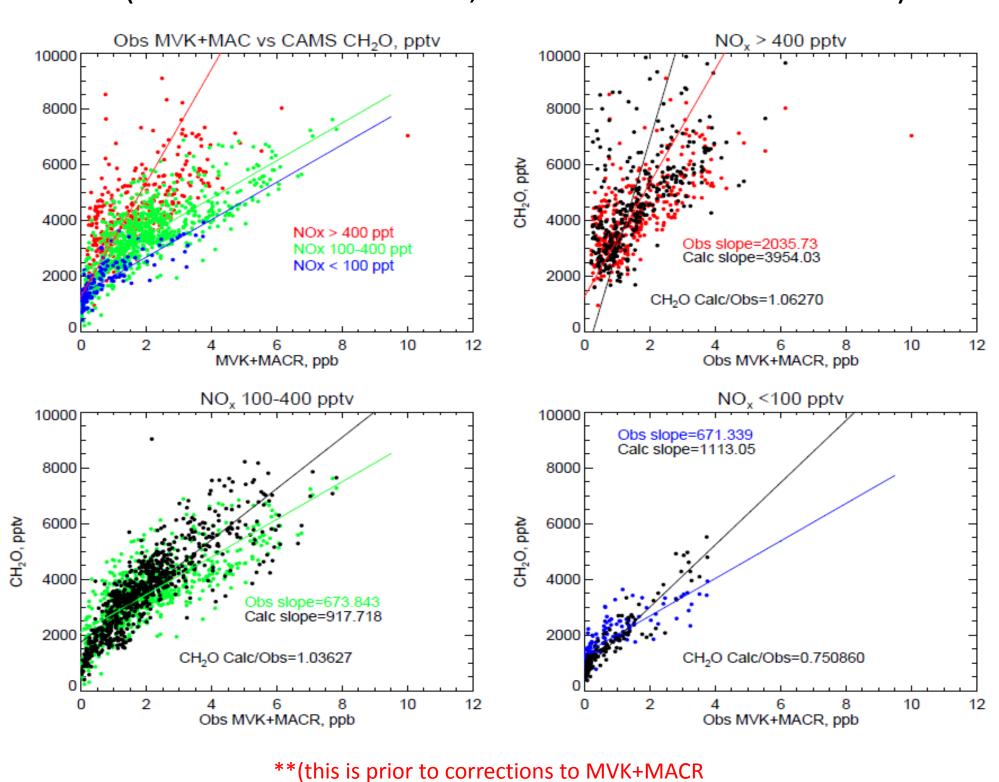
CH<sub>2</sub>O Budget calculated using an assumed steady state source allocation method. All sources traced back to: CH<sub>4</sub>, Isoprene, Alcohols, Ketones, NMHCs, Mixed source. Additional sources are assigned to the following categories (Acetic Acid, CH<sub>3</sub>OOH, MCO<sub>3</sub>/PAN, Acetaldehyde) if the model was constrained to observation (i.e., if transported precursors impact formation). If model-calculated, then these sources are reassigned according to their own source allocations:

# d according to their own source allocations: CH<sub>2</sub>O Calc/Obs ratio as function of % source



 $CH_2O$  predictions within 10% for  $NO_x$ > 100 ppt.  $CH_2O$  underpredicted at lower  $NO_x$ . Underpredictions correlate with decline in percentage contribution from isoprene. Background photochemical source of  $CH_2O$  slightly underpredicted??

# CH<sub>2</sub>O/MVK+MACR relationship as a function of NO<sub>x</sub>: Observed and Diagnosed (Observations in colors, Model calculations in black)



as announced at science team meeting)

# Slopes indicate NET production of CH<sub>2</sub>O per molecule of MVK+MACR of

relationship for the

longer-lived

MVK+MACR

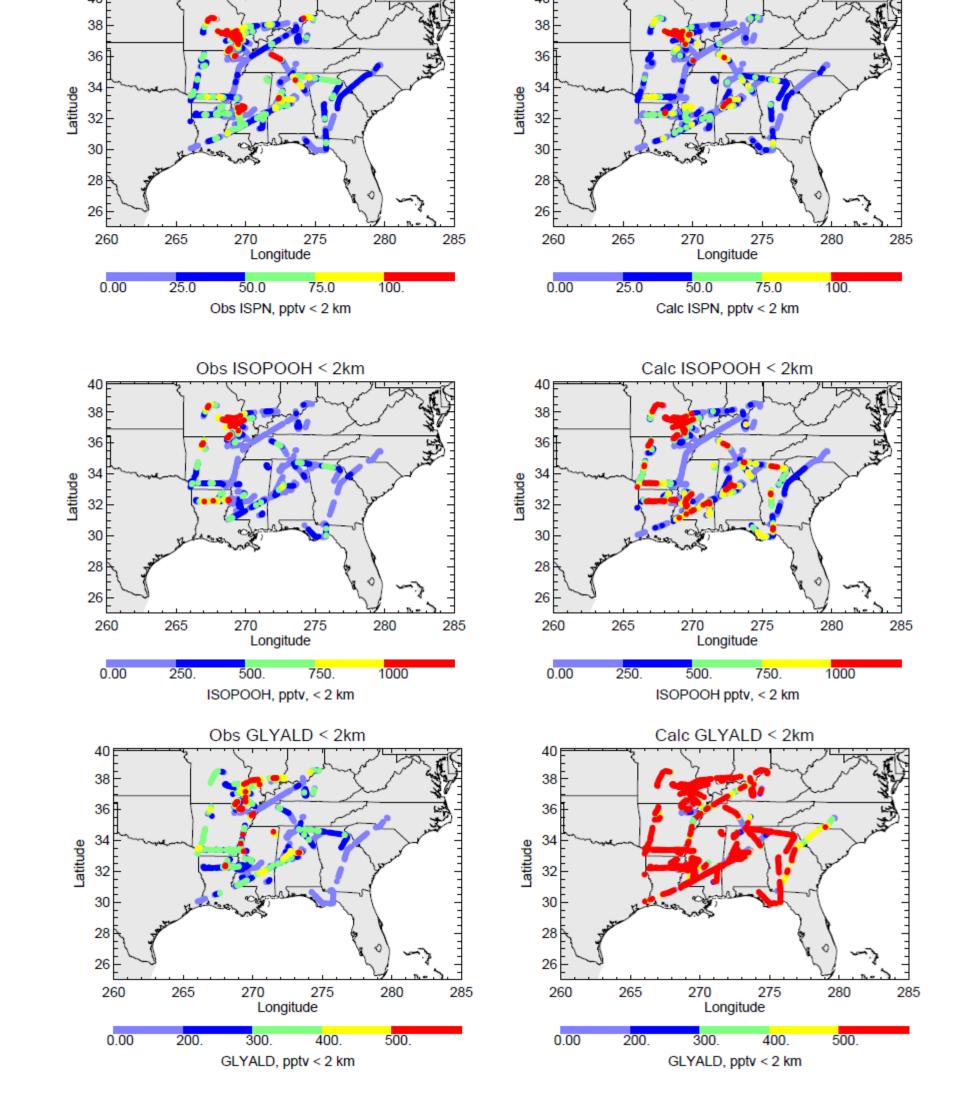
- molecule of MVK+MACR of ~2 for higher NO<sub>x</sub> (>400 ppt) *~4 calculated*
- ~.7 for lower NO<sub>x</sub>.
  ~.7-1.1 calculated

For isoprene (plots not shown), slopes indicate
NET production of CH<sub>2</sub>O per molecule of isoprene of
2.6 for high NO<sub>x</sub> (>400 pptv)

5 calculated
.4-.6 for lower NO<sub>x</sub>

.7-1.4 calculated

### Selected other comparisons Calc ISPN < 2km



#### NASA Langley Time-dependent, observationally constrained photochemical box model

Diurnal steady state approach using a detailed HO<sub>x</sub>-NO<sub>x</sub>-CH<sub>4</sub>-NMHC mechanism

(model is integrated to find converging diurnal profiles of predicted species converge to within a given tolerance)
Reactions and rates are taken from recommendations in JPL (2011) and IUPAC (2006)

Diurnal variation of clear-sky photolysis rates is calculated using TUV (DISORT 8 streams) (Madronich and Flocke, 1998) Clear-sky photolysis rates are then normalized to give observed value of photolysis rate at time of measurement.

ISOPRENE mechanism: Updated based on MIM2 (Taraborelli et al., 2009),

and isoprene nitrate/peroxide/epoxide chemistry from *Paulot et al. 2009a* and *2009b*Isomerization of isoprene peroxy radicals (*Crounse et al. 2011*) are estimated as in GEOS-Chem chemical mechanism

For base calculations, model is run FULLY CONSTRAINED, using observations of location, physical parameters, And the standard constraints for NO,  $O_3$ , CO,  $H_2O$ , photolysis, NMHCs, and Methanol.

ADDITIONAL CONSTRAINTS are included for MVK+MACR, PAN, HNO<sub>3</sub>. (Note, Isoprene is included in order to properly diagnose OH concentrations and additional isoprene oxidation products, but MVK+MACR is held to observations.) During computation, Isoprene set to zero at night, and constraint of MVK+MACR to observations is removed at night.

Ethanol assumed to = 3% Methanol (median from INTEX-NA)

Calculated radicals include OH, HO<sub>2</sub>, RO<sub>2</sub>, Glyoxal, Methylglyoxal, etc...

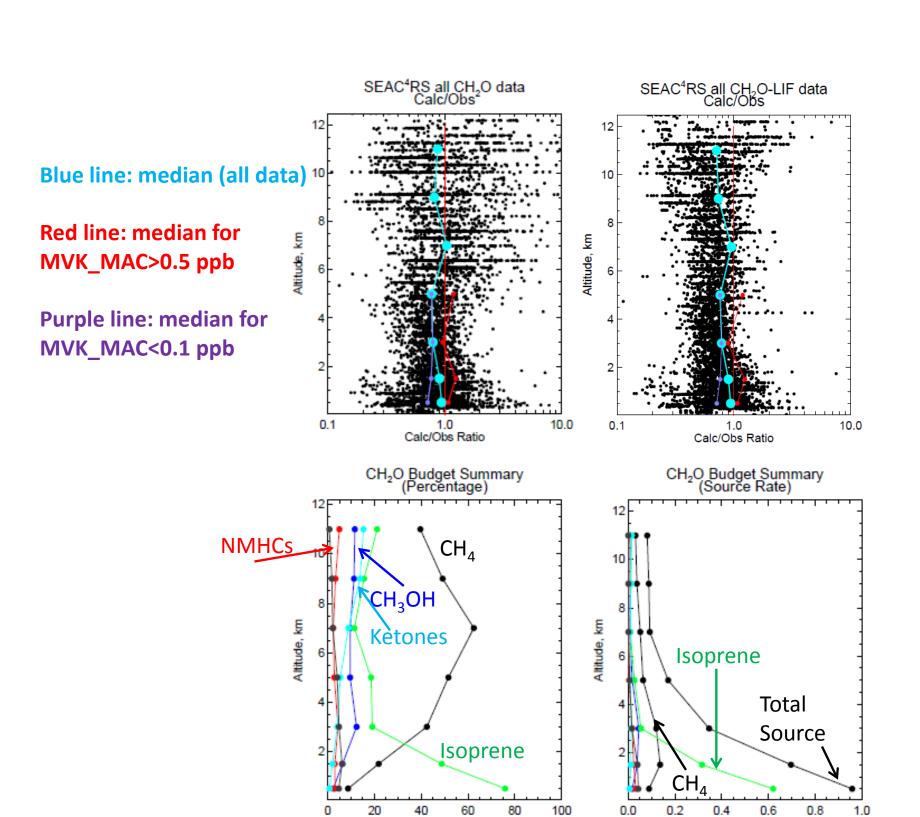
Calculated radicals for comparison to observations include: CH<sub>2</sub>O, HNO<sub>4</sub>, CH3OOH, ISOPOOH, ISOPN, Glycolaldehyde, Hydroxyacetone, etc...

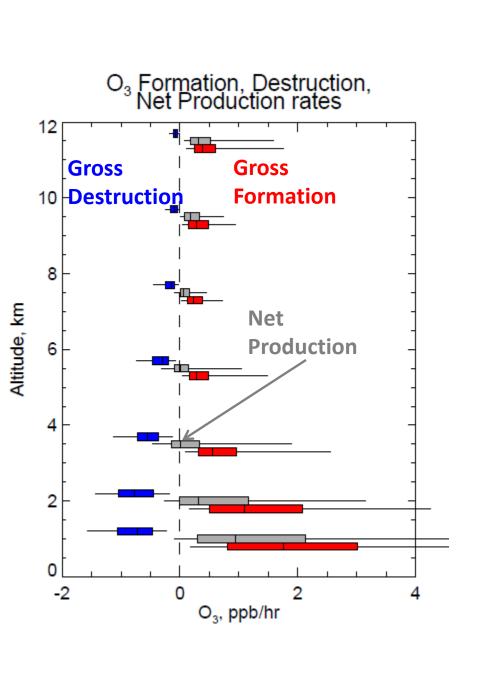
Data used here are from the DC8 Preliminary RN version of the merge (April 3)

#### Full SEAC4RS data set:

Generally good representation of  $CH_2O$  but slightly underpredicted. Median Calc/Obs for  $CH_2O$ -CAMS=0.88 (.99 when MVK+MAC > 100 ppt, n=2325) Median Calc/Obs for  $CH_2O$ -LIF=0.70 (.98 when MVK+MAC > 100 ppt, n=2369)

In boundary layer, CH<sub>2</sub>O source strength is a median of ~1 ppb/hour







## Good representation of MVK+MAC \*\*(this is prior to corrections to

MVK+MACR as announced at science team meeting)

Overpredictions for PAN, HNO<sub>3</sub>

